Numb. 393.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From June 10. to June 17. 1736.

AMPLIFICATION, or the Art of ſaying *Little in Much*, ſeems to be principally ſtudied by the Gentlemen Retainers to the Law. 'Tis highly uſeful when they are to ſpeak at the Bar; for by its Help, they talk a great while, and appear to ſay a great deal, when they have really very little to ſay. But 'tis principally us'd in Deeds and every thing they write. You muſt abridge their Performances to underſtand them; and when you find how little there is in a Writing of vaſt Bulk, you will be as much ſurpriz'd as a Stranger at the Opening of a *Pumpkin*.

It is ſaid, that in the Reign of *William* the Conqueror, the Conveyance of a large Eſtate, might be made in about half a dozen ſhort Lines; which was nevertheleſs in every Reſpect ſufficiently authentick. For ſeveral Hundred Years paſt, Conveyances and Writings in the Law have been continually encreaſing in Bulk, and when they will come to their full Growth, no Man knows: For the Rule, *That every thing paſt and preſent ought to be expreſs'd, and every thing future provided for*, (tho' one would think a large Writing might be made by it) does not ſerve to confine us at preſent; ſince all thoſe things are not only to be expreſs'd, but may (by the Modern Licence) be expreſs'd by all the *different Words* we can think of. Probably the Invention of Printing, which took from the Scribes great Part of their former Employment, put them on the Contrivance of making up by a Multitude of Words, what they wanted in real Buſineſs; hence the plain and ſtrong Expreſſion, *ſhall be his own*, is now ſwoln into, *ſhall and may at all Times hereafter forever, and ſo from time to time, freely, quietly and peaceably, have, hold and enjoy*, &c. The Lawyer, in one of *Steele*'s Comedies, inſtructs his Pupil, that *Tautology* is the firſt, ſecond, and third Parts of his Profeſſion, that is to ſay, *the whole of it*: And adds, *That he hopes to ſee the Time, when it will require as much Parchment to convey a Piece of Land as will cover it*. That time perhaps is not far off: For I am told, that the Deeds belonging to the Title of ſome ſmall Lotts, (which have gone thro' ſeveral Hands) are nearly ſufficient for the Purpoſe.

But of all the Writings I have ever ſeen, for the Multiplicity, Variety, Particularity, and prodigious Flow of Expreſſion, none come up to the Petition of *Dermond O Folivey*, an Attorney of the Kingdom of *Ireland*: As the Petition is curious in itſelf, and may ſerve as a Precedent for young Clerks, when they would acquire a proper Stile in their Performances, I ſhall give it to the Publick entire, as follows.

To the Right Honourable *Sir William Aſten*, Knight, and Lord Judge of Aſſize of the *Munſter* Circuit.

The humble Petition *of* Dermond O Folivey *a well and moſt accompliſhed Gentleman.*

'MOST humbly, and moſt ſubmiſſively, and moſt obediently, and moſt dutifully, by ſhewing, and expreſſing, and declaring to your Lordſhip, that where-by, and whereas, and wherein, the moſt major, and moſt greater, and moſt bigger, and the moſt ſtronger Part of the moſt beſt, and the moſt ableſt, and the moſt mightieſt Sort of the People of the Barony of *Torrough* and County of *Kerry*, finding, and knowing, and certifying themſelves, both hereafter, and the Time paſt, and now, and then, and at the preſent time, to be very much oppreſſed, and diſtreſſed, and overcharged in all Taxes, and Quit-rents, and other Levies, and accidental Applotments, and Collections, and Gatherings-together in the Barony of *Torrough* and County of *Kerry* aforeſaid, And for the future Prevention of all, and every ſuch, henceforth, hereafter, heretofore, and for the time to come, and now, and then, and at this time, and forever, the aforeſaid moſt major, and moſt bigger, and moſt better, and moſt ſtronger Part of the moſt beſt, and moſt ableſt, and moſt mightieſt Sort of the People of *Torrough* and County of *Kerry* aforeſaid, HATH appointed, nominated, conſtituted, ordained, declared, elected, and made me Mr. *Dermond O Folivey* to ſolicite, and make mention to your Lordſhip, looking upon me now, and then, and there, and here, the ſaid Mr. *Dermond O Folivey*, to be the fitteſt, and the moſt mightieſt, and the moſt ableſt, and the moſt beſt, and the moſt accompliſhed, and the moſt eloquenteſt Spokesman within the ſaid Barony and County, their granded, and well beloved, and well beſtowed, and better merited Agent and Sollicitor, to repreſent Oppreſſion, and Suppreſſion, and Extortion, for all ſuch, and for all much, and whereof, and whereby, and whereupon, your Petitioner fairly, and finely, and honeſtly, and ingeniouſly, and deſervedly appointed, nominated, conſtituted, and ordained, and elected, and approved, and made choice of me the ſaid Mr. *Dermond O Folivey* as an Agent and Sollicitor, to undergo, and overgo, and under-run, and over-run, and manage this much, big, and mighty Service.

'Theſe are therefore to will, and to ſhall be, now, and then, and there, and at this time, and at the time paſt, and heretofore, and formerly, and at the preſent, and forever, the humble, and ſpecial, and important, and mighty, and irrefatigable Requeſt of me, your Petitioner and Sollicitor-General aforeſaid; THAT your Lordſhip will be pleaſed, and ſatisfied, and reſolved, to grant, and give, and deliver, and beſtow, upon me Mr. *Dermond O Folivey*, your before recited, and nominated Petitioner and Sollicitor-General aforeſaid, an Order and Judgment, and Warrant, and Authority of Preference to my Lord *Kerry*, and Mr. *Henry Pumeby*, Eſq; and Juſtice of the Peace and Quorum, or to any four or five or more or leſs, or either or neither of them, now, and then, and there, and here, and any where, and every where, and ſomewhere, and no-where, to call and bring, and fetch, and carry, before him, or them, or either of them, or neither, or both, ſuch Party or Parties as they ſhall imagine, and conceive, and conſider, and ſuppoſe, and aſſent, and eſteem, and think fit, and meet, and neceſſary, and decent, and convenient, all, and every, and either, or neither of them, to call, to examine, and call to a ſtrict Account; and that Part, and moſt Part, Extortion; and then,

'and

and there, when, and where, and whether, to eſtabliſh, and elect, and direct, and impower, and authorize all ſuch, and all much, Bailiffs, and under Receivers, and Collectors and Gatherers together of Money, as your Petitioner did, or do, or have, or had, or ſhall, or will, or may, or might, or ſhould, or could, or ought to chuſe, or pitch upon with, and punctually to deſire my ſelf Mr. *Dermond O Folivey* that they, them, and theſe, and every, and either, and neither of them, that ſhall, and did, and have, and do, and will him in Peace, and Unity, and Amity, and Concord, and Tranquility, henceforth, and for the time to come, and hereafter, and for the time paſt, and not paſt, and the time preſent, and now, and for everlaſting; and eſpecially not to moleſt, or trouble, or hinder, or diſturb, or hurt, or meddle with the Petitioner, my ſelf, Mr. *Dermond O Folivey*, in his Poſſeſſion of 72 Acres of Land in *Gertogolinmore* in the Barony of *Torrough* and County of *Kerry*.

Given, and granted, and dated, and ſigned, and ſealed by my own Hand and with my own Hand, and for my own Hand, and under my own Hand and Seal this --- Day of --- Anno Dom. ----- } Mr. *Dermond O Folivey*. ⊕

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Francfort, Feb. 9. Our Magiſtrates propoſe when King Staniſlaus comes here, in his Return to France, to make him the Preſent which the Regencies of the Empire are accuſtom'd to offer to Perſons of great Diſtinction who paſs thro' their Cities. An Officer lately arriv'd here from Konigsberg, is making great Preparations in the Inn call'd the Golden Angel, for receiving and lodging that Prince. The Duke of Wirtemberg has ſent General Count de St. Ignon to inform the Emperor of ſeveral Difficulties that have happen'd about the Evacuation of the Quarters which the French Troops poſſeſs along the Rhine, and from whence their Generals refuſe to withdraw them till after the the Publication of the Peace.

London, Feb. 14. On Thurſday laſt a Countryman coming to Town from Dorſetſhire, fell into Company with three Men at Hounſlow, one of whom pretended to be of the ſame Country; and they came together in a friendly Manner as far as Hyde-Park-Corner, when his new Acquaintance perſuaded him to go with them to Chelſea, where he would help him to a new Lodging and a Place of Work; but in the ſecond Field from the new Hoſpital, they ſet upon him and robb'd him of five Guineas and two Shillings; after which they ſtripp'd him naked, carried off all his Clothes, and his Shoes, in which were a Pair of Silver Buckles, tied him Neck and Heels, and threw him into a Ditch, where the poor Fellow lay from Nine o'Clock Thurſday Night, to ſeven on Fryday Morning, when he was found by a Penſioner of Chelſea College, almoſt dead with Cold; and being carried to Mr. Potts's at the Hercules Pillars at Hyde-Park Corner; he was there put to Bed and taken Care of, and is likely to recover.

Feb. 17. Our Paris Correſpondent adviſes us, that as ſoon as the French King had created the Marqueſs de Perignan a Duke and Peer of France, his Majeſty ſent a Gentleman of his Bed-chamber to give the Cardinal de Fleury Notice of his Nephew's Promotion, and to tell him that he would permit no Remonſtrances from him upon that Occaſion; upon which his Eminency, who was then at his Country Seat at Iſſy, went immediately to Verſailles to thank the King, and as ſoon as he came into the Royal Preſence, he offer'd to kiſs his Majeſty's Hand; but that great Monarch, inſtead of permitting it, took the old Miniſter, to whoſe Conduct he is under unpayable Obligations, moſt tenderly in his Arms, and embrac'd him rather with the the Tenderneſs of a Son than the Stiffneſs of a Maſter. To do them Juſtice, we muſt allow that the French King has Gratitude, and his Miniſter has Merit, if advancing the Power of his Sovereign and the Trade of his Country may be call'd ſo.

A great Number of Gentlemen of the County of Glouceſter have ſet their Hands to a Petition, in order to be preſented to the Parliament this Seſſion, againſt that wicked and barbarous Cuſtom of the Country People adjacent to the Sea, in plundering of Wrecks, or ſuch Veſſels that by Streſs of Weather are drove on Shore. Many Inſtances we have had, eſpecially from the Counties of Cornwall, Devon, &c. of Veſſels, that have come on Shore with all their Cargoes entire, and when there has been great Probability of their getting off the next Tide, thoſe People have prevented 'em, by cutting large Breaches in their Hulls. and carrying off the Goods. 'Tis thought the Merchants of Briſtol, who have been great Sufferers on this Account, will alſo preſent a Petition for Remedy of this common Evil. We hear in one Clauſe of the above-mention'd Petition, they pray the Legiſlature to make it Felony without Benefit of the Clergy.

We have Advice from Bromham near Sandy-lane in the County of Wilts, that the Flying Man being come thither, the Church-Wardens made a hard Bargain with him for their Weathercock, it being put ſo much out of Order by the late Storms, that they could get no Body to ſet it right again under five Guineas; but they agreed with the Flying Man for one Guinea and a half, not only to climb up and mend their Weathercock, but to fix his Rope to the Iron upon which it turns; and the more to ſtrain the Rope, three Men lay upon the Bottom of it; but juſt as he was going to fly, about Twenty People more threw themſelves upon the Bottom of the Rope, and pull'd it as hard as they could, that the Man might fly down the ſwifter; but by that Time he had flown ſomewhat above half Way, down came the Steeple, and above 18 Foot of it fell through the Roof of the Church, and beat the Pulpit and ſeveral of the beſt Pews all to Pieces, to the Damage of 200 l. and upwards. The Pariſhioners refuſe to contribute any Thing to the Repairs, alledging, that as the Church-wardens had a mind to ſee a Raree-Show, they ought to pay the Piper. On the other Hand they lay it on thoſe who touch'd the Rope, but that ſeems to be Mr. No-body:

In all Likelihood the Lawyers may be the better for it: The Flying man by hitching in a Tree broke his Fall, and came upon his Hands and Knees; and tho' many People were upon the Battlements and under the Steeple, yet not one Perſon receiv'd the leaſt Hurt.

Feb. 21. The Perſon before-mentioned ſuppoſed to have been robb'd, ſtripp'd, bound, and in that Condition left all Night in a Ditch in Chelſea-Fields (who ſaid his Name was Thomas Payne, born at Cranborn in Dorſetſhire) is now ſuppos'd to be one of the Gang who lately committed many Robberies about that Part of the Town; for tho' he was carry'd to the Hercules-Pillars at Hyde-Park-Corner, where the utmoſt Care was taken of him, and ſo many charitable People ſent him Money that in three Days he had upwards of 12 l. given him, yet he went off laſt Tueſday Night with the Clothes that were lent him.

London, Feb. 23. They write from Florence, that the Duke de Montemar had ſent only ſuch Equipages to Spain as he could ſpare, and had order'd his Officers to keep their Field Equipages and recruit their Regiments.

We have the following Letter from Paris dated the 25th Inſtant, N. S.

Letters from Milan inform us, that the Marſhal de Noailles, on his Return from Turin to Lodi, being inform'd that ſeveral Officers had ſold their Field Equipages, notwithſtanding his Orders to the contrary, he obliged 'em to buy them again, and gave Orders that no more Grain or Proviſions ſhould be diſpos'd of. The Report we had here that the Baron de Schmerling was ſet out on his Return to the Court of Vienna; and that Prince Charles of Lorrain, Maſter of the Horſe to his Majeſty, was preparing a brilliant Equipage for his Embaſſy to the ſame Court, were both without Foundation.

We hear from Francfort, that tho' the French began the 20th Inſtant, N. S. to ſell their Proviſions at Philipsbourg by Auction, and that the Sale had given Riſe to a Report that the Place was to be evacuated in a few Days, the Court of Verſailles does not intend to part with it till the Peace is proclaim'd: On the contrary, as our Correſpondent tells us, they are filing off freſh Troops to go and repoſſeſs themſelves of Worms, and other Places in the Palatinate.

Notwithſtanding the preſent Proſpect of a General Peace, Letters from Naples of the 31ſt of January, ſay, that Court ſeems ſtill very uneaſy, and not only ſends daily Reinforcements to the Camp at Peſcara, but alſo all Sorts of Proviſions, Ammunition, and Implements of War, that they may be prepar'd for any Event.

In oppoſition to the foregoing Article we hear from Vienna, by Letters of the 8th Inſtant, N. S. that the 30th of January the Imperial Miniſters and M. du Theil, Envoy from France, ſign'd an Act in which the Emperor ſtipulates and agrees to all Guarantees and Securities demanded by the King of Spain.

And yet, on the other Hand, they write from Florence the 4th Inſtant N. S. that the Conferences between the Imperial and Spaniſh Commiſſaries were intirely broke of: It ſeems that the Duke de Montemar made the three following Demands, viz. 1. *That the Imperial Troops ſhould not approach the Borders of the Great Dutchy of Tuſcany.* 2. *That, on the contrary, they ſhould withdraw intirely from the Bologneſe.* *And* 3. *That thoſe who were advanced into the Provinces of the Eccleſiaſtical State, bordering on the Kingdom of Naples, ſhould be likewiſe immediately recall'd:* To all which Articles the Imperial Commiſſaries abſolutely refus'd to conſent; however they have agreed together to continue the Suſpenſion of Arms on both Sides.

From Konigsberg we receiv'd the following Letter, dated February the 22d:

Upon the Difficulties raiſed by the Poliſh Lords and Gentlemen in this City, relating to the Form in which King Staniſlaus's Abdication is to be drawn, the Abbe Langlois, Envoy from France has repreſented to them, by Orders from the King his Maſter, That his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, who preſerves for them all the Sentiments of a Prince who is the Friend and PROTECTOR of Poland, would have been glad that the Laws and Conſtitutions of their Republick, could have been preſerv'd in their utmoſt Extent, in what regards the Abdication of King Staniſlaus: That his Majeſty, attentive to every Thing that may contribute to their Advantage, had order'd his Miniſter at the Court of Vienna to take Care of their Intereſts there: That the Emperor had already perſuaded his Allies to approve of what had been agreed upon concerning Poland in the firſt of the Preliminary Articles: That his Imperial Majeſty was alſo diſpos'd to guaranty the full and entire Execution of that Article; That the Confederates having thereby all the Security they could deſire, he did not ſee that they could, with any Reaſon, inſiſt on their firſt Difficulties; *That it only depended on them to bring Things to a happy Iſſue in agreeing on the Abdication of King Staniſlaus: That his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty* then finding himſelf more at Liberty to act in his Favour, *will ſtrenuouſly endeavour to obtain them the Advantages taken Care of for them in the Preliminaries; and that he therefore hop'd the Confederates would, by their Compliance, enable him to continue to give them Proofs of his Attention for the Maintenance of the Rights and Liberties of their Republick, &c.*

Cuſtom-Houſe, NEW-YORK, *June* 14. *Entred In.*

J. Gregſon from Maryland, J. Watſon from N. Carolina, T. Barns from S. Carolina, J. Smith from New-Providence, J. Matthews from R. Iſland.

Entred out. R. Fowle for Coracoa, H. Lawrence for Maryland, J. Watſon for Perth Amboy.

Cleared. L. Ratſey to Holland, J. Keirſtead to Madeira, J. Johnſon to Briſtol, W. Bryant to London, G. Leacraft to Coracoa, J. Tucker & J. Davis to Surenhaim, V. Bodin to Newfoundland, J. Clark to Pennſylvania, A. Kip to S. Carolina.

Custom-House, PHILADELPHIA, *Entred In.* None.
Entred Outwards.

Sloop Dolphin, Daniel Sutton, for New-York.
Brigt. Richard & Elizabeth, Martin Ball, for Lisbon.
---- William & Margaret, George Davis, for Cadiz.
Cleared.
Sloop Frances, William Mallory, to Curacoa.
----- Dolphin, Daniel Sutton, to New-York.
---- Deborah, Thomas Hogg, to Barbadoes.
----- Charming Molly, John Bartlet, to Boston.
Brigt. Clymer, Henry Coombe, to Dublin.
----- Britannia, John Bond, to Cork.
----- Laurel, William Hill, to London.
----- Peggy, John Sim, to Cork.
Ship Mary & Anne, John Hamilton, to Jamaica.
---- Elizabeth & Dorothy, William Sutton, to London.
---- Molly, James Oswald, to Lisbon.
---- Loretta, John Lethered, to Barbadoes.

The Paper signed Z. *came to hand too late to be inserted this Week.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADJOYNING to
Mr. *Thomas Hind*'s Shopkeeper, in *Market-Street*,
PHILADELPHIA,

WILL *be carefully taught* Latin *and* French *after the most easy and concise Method, by* John Salomon *from* Paris; *who will also give due Attendance on Gentlemen and Ladies, that desire to be instructed in either of those Languages, at their respective Abodes. To the publick he presents the following,*

INfortunia mea ex quo lares paternos reliqui, Silentio involvam, hæc divinæ Providentiæ mando; tantum specimen ostendendi consilium est, unde judicari possit de mea facultate in docendo, & de diligentia quam omnibus prudentibus & honestis probari volo. Ex Colloquiis quæ sæpe cum adolescentibus Latine habui, processus minimos quos post bene multos annos in scholis fecere sum expertus. Quibusdam intelligendi, sed non loquendi erat facultas; alii vero hac Lingua prompte satis utebantur, sed pene singulis vocibus solæcismos admittebant, & cum leniter admonerem, fluxæ Memoriæ excusatione sese tegebant. Ego vero nequidem Grammatices Elementis imbutos fuisse, sed Latii verborum copiam quamdam absque initiis Regulisque tantum didicisse, opinor. Quæ sunt vana initia, nihil certum stabileque habere, satis nobis dictat ipsamet ratio; Quid est ergo mirandum, si adolescens aliis negotiis animum incumbendi causa derelinquere studia coactus, non nullis elapsis annis, nihil aut prope nihil in Memoriam revocet? Præterea (si placet) detur mihi Licentia observandi Linguam anglicanam (quo ad pronunciationem) Latinæ, Gallicæque Linguæ esse prorsus oppositam, istarumque præceptorem, ni interloquendum suaviter ac venuste literas appellet, defectui huicce minime sufficere nam discipulus quidem difficillime preceptoris accentum (si concinnus sit) assequetur, quid fiet ergo ni sit?

Denique Lingua Latina tum nervis, tum venustate longe cæteris Studiis antecedit, Mores exornat, ingenium acuit, & quæ maxima dictat, sed illam assequendi Causa Regulæ tenendæ sunt.

RUN away from *William Harrison* of *New Hanover*, in the County of *Burlington*, a Servant Man named *Thomas Machon*, about 24 Years of age, of a middle Stature, red Complexion and black curl'd Hair: Had on when he went away, a gray Drugget Coat, a good felt Hat, a Homespun Linnen Shirt, a pair of Linnen drawers, woollen Stockings, and a pair of Shoes burnt at the under part of the Toe, he hath been Scalded on the left Leg, he is a Weaver by Trade, and hath been in the practice of Hetchiling of Flax, and is an indifferent Hand at Farming.

Whosoever takes up the said Servant and secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges paid by
William Harrison.

A *Servant Man's Time to be disposed of, he has three Years to serve from the* 20th *of* May *past, and is a Sawyer by Trade, but wants to be a Hostler or to drive a Team, and understands either very well. Enquire of*
Thomas Canbey.

To be SOLD,

ONE third part of *Manatawny* Iron-Forge, with one third part of one Hundred Acres of Land thereunto belonging; also one Sixth part of *Colebrook-Dale* Furnace, forever, with the annual Rent of *Six Pounds* appertaining to the said *Sixth* part for the Term of *Sixteen* Years; also one *Sixteenth* part of the said Furnace for the said Term of *Sixteen* Years; an undivided Right of one Hundred Acres of Land adjoyning the said Furnace, also one Hundred and and Thirty Acres, of extraordinary good Land, on which may be made a quantity of good Meadow, scituate about two Miles from the said Furnace; all which being the Estate of *John Rutter*, deceased, are to be sold either together or in several, as any Person or Persons can agree with us the Subscribers, Executors of the said *John Rutter*.
Samuel Nutt, Mary Rutter.

ALL *Persons indebted to the Estate of* Henry Flower, *lately deceas'd, are desired to Discharge the same; and those who have any Demands to bring in their Accounts in order for Payment.*

Thomas Flower, } Executors.
Enoch Flower. }

To be SOLD,

BY *Way of Vendue, on the* 6th *of* August *next*, at Goshen *Landing, in* Capemay *County, the Schooner* Speedwell, *burthen about* 15 *Tons, with all her Appurtenances, and a Gun, Chest and some Bedding, lately belonging to* William Petrit *and* Nathan Merrow, *and was attached to answer a Debt due to* John Flower. Philad. May 24. 1736.

STOLEN on Monday Night last, from *Hugh Flanagan* living near the *Wall kills* about 25 Miles from *Esopes*, but was stolen near *Prince-Town, Somerset* County, in *New-Jersey*, a large coal-black Stallion, no white about him, his Mane hanging on both Sides, has a large Scar on his Shoulder, where he had a Fistula, no brand, shod before, is a natural Pacer. He was stolen by one *John Brown*, a lusty well-set Fellow, with curled black Hair, red Face and pockbroken; had on a striped Jacket and Breeches, a Pair of Trowsers, brown close-bodied Coat, and a dark red great Coat with a double Cape, tied behind him. Whoever secures the said Man and Horse, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward for both, and *Twenty Shillings* for the Horse alone, and reasonable Charges paid by
Hugh Flanagan.

Philad. June, 3. 1736.

N. B. *The said* John Brown *pick'd one* Thomas M'Gee's *Pocket of* Nine Pounds One Shilling *at the House of* Owen Owen *in* Market-Street, Philadelphia.

STRAY'D off the Commons of *Philadelphia* this Spring, a bay Mare Colt, two Years old, wall-Eyed, branded WB on the near Side, is dock'd. Whoever secures the said Mare so that the Owner may have her again, shall have *Five Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges paid by
John Croker.

N. B. *She was winter'd on* Jacob Dubre's *Plantation.*

ALL Persons indebted to *Nicholas Reddish* and *Alexander Paxton*, Sadlers in *Philadelphia*, are desired forthwith to pay their respective Debts, they having broken up Partnership.
Reddish & Paxton.

N. B. *The Trade is still carried on at the same Shop, where all Persons may be supplied with all sorts of Saddles and Sadlery Ware as usual; also Stoughton's Bitter, Poyntz's Elixir, and Baker's Powder for the Teeth, by* Nicholas Reddish.

READY MONEY *for old* RAGS *may be had of the Printer hereof.*

GLAZ'D Fulling-Papers and Bonnet-Papers, Sold by the Printer hereof.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertisements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reasonably, in the best Manner.